1. 新建数据库并且使用:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE hehe;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> USE hehe
Database changed
mysql> create table user(
```

创建表并插入数据:

## 检查是否插入成功:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM user;
 id | name
                                age | phone
                       sex
   1 | John Doe
                                      123-456-7890
                      Male
                                  25 I
                                       987-654-3210
   2 |
      Jane Smith
                      Female
                                  31
   3 | Bob Johnson | Male
                                  22 | 555-123-4567
3 \text{ rows in set } (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

2. 查询 user 表中所有年龄在 20-30 范围内的用户:

3. 向 user 表中添加自己的个人信息, 并添加几条和你姓名同姓的虚拟信息:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO user (name, sex, age, phone) VALUES
-> ('Ding yinwei','Male',20,'123-987-6543'),
-> ('Ding Wei', 'Male', 30, '111-222-3333'),
-> ('Ding Fang', 'Female', 26, '444-555-6666'),
-> ('Ding Yu', 'Male', 29, '777-888-9999');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

4. 查询 user 表中年龄在 20-30 范围内,名字包含"你的姓氏"的用户,并按照年龄从大到小排序输出:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM user
    -> WHERE age BETWEEN 20 AND 30 AND name LIKE 'Ding%'
   -> ORDER BY age DESC;
 id | name
                            age phone
                    sex
      Ding Wei
                    Male
                               30 I
                                    111-222-3333
   7
      Ding Yu
                    Male
                               29
                                    777-888-9999
                               26
   6
      Ding Fang
                    Female
                                   444-555-6666
   4 | Ding yinwei | Male
                               20
                                   123-987-6543
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. 计算 user 表中所有用户的平均年龄:

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(age) AS average_age FROM user;
+-----+
| average_age |
+----+
| 26.1429 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. 新建两张表 team 表(id,teamName)和 score 表(id,teamid,userid,score)。其中 score 表中的 teamid 为指向 team 表 id 的外键,userid 为指向 user 表 id 的外键

7. 在 team 表中和 score 表中插入合适的记录,写出 SQL 语句,查询 teamName 为"ECNU"的队伍中,年龄小于 20 的用户们,结果不得为空。

8. 计算 teamName 为"ECNU"的总分(假设 score 存在 null 值,nul 值默认为 0 加入计算)。

9. 删除 user 表中个人信息的记录。

```
mysql> DELETE FROM user
   -> WHERE name = 'Ding yinwei';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

## 删除前:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM user;
id | name
                           age | phone
                   sex
      John Doe
                                  123-456-7890
                    Male
                             25 I
      Jane Smith
                   Female
                             31
                                  987-654-3210
      Bob Johnson
                    Male
                                  555-123-4567
                             22
  4
                             20
                                  123-987-6543
      Ding yinwei
                    Male
                                  111-222-3333
  5
      Ding Wei
                    Male
                             30
                                  444-555-6666
      Ding Fang
                    Female
                             26
                                  777-888-9999
                    Male
                             29
      Ding Yu
      Ding Pei
                                  111-222-3333
                    Male
                             18
      Ding Kang
                    Female
                             19
                                  444-555-6666
 10 | Ding Bu
                   Male
                             14 | 777-888-9999
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 删除后:

id	name	sex	age	phone
1	John Doe	Male	25	123-456-7890
2	Jane Smith	Female	31	987-654-3210
3	Bob Johnson	Male	22	555-123-4567
5	Ding Wei	Male	30	111-222-3333
6	Ding Fang	Female	26	444-555-6666
7	Ding Yu	Male	29	777-888-9999
8	Ding Pei	Male	18	111-222-3333
9	Ding Kang	Female	19	444-555-6666
10	Ding Bu	Male	14	777-888-9999